ATTACHMENT A

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of obtaining ~~an~~a human immunoglobulin composition having a higher antibody titer to a staphylococcal clumping factor A (ClfA) adhesin than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected human donors comprising obtaining blood or plasma samples from human donors, identifying those blood or plasma samples from high-titer donors having the presence of an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the identified high-titer donors, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain a human immunoglobulin composition in a purified state that has an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein donors are identified which have an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

3. (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein donors having a high titer to ClfA are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of ClfA.

4-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) ~~An~~ A human immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 1.

12. (Currently amended) A method of obtaining ~~ana~~ human immunoglobulin composition having a higher antibody titer to a staphylococcal ClfA adhesin than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected human donors comprising administering ClfA to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the host donor, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain a human immunoglobulin composition in a purified state that has an antibody titer to ClfA which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

13. (Original) The method according to Claim 12 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of ClfA to the host donor an amount

sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

14. (Original) The method according to Claim 12 wherein immunoglobulin is obtained that has an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 12 further comprising administering a second staphylococcal adhesin to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the second adhesin in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

16. (Original) The method according to Claim 15 wherein the second adhesin is a staphylococcal Sdr protein.

17. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to the staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of the staphylococcal Sdr protein an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer

to the staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

18. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of SdrF, SdrG, and SdrH.

19. (Original) The method according to Claim 18 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrF.

20. (Original) The method according to Claim 18 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrG.

21. (Original) The method according to Claim 18 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein comprises SdrH.

22. (Currently amended) ~~An~~ A human immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 12.

23. (Currently amended) A method of obtaining ~~an~~a human immunoglobulin composition having a higher than normal antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein comprising obtaining blood or plasma samples from donors, identifying those blood or plasma samples from high-titer donors having the presence of an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount

which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the identified high-titer donors, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain a human immunoglobulin composition in a purified state that has an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

24. (Original) The method according to Claim 23 wherein donors are identified which have an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

25. (Original) The method according to Claim 23 wherein donors having a high titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of a staphylococcal Sdr protein.

26. (Original) The method according to Claim 23 further comprising identifying those samples also having an antibody titer to a second adhesin which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

27. (Original) The method according to Claim 26 wherein the second adhesin is a second staphylococcal Sdr protein.

28. (Original) The method according to Claim 27 wherein donors having a high titer to the second staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of the second staphylococcal Sdr protein.

29. (Currently amended) ~~An~~A human immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 23.

30. (Currently amended) A method of obtaining ~~an~~a human immunoglobulin composition having a higher than normal antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein comprising administering a staphylococcal Sdr protein to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the host donor, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain a human immunoglobulin composition in a purified state that has an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

31. (Original) The method according to Claim 30 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of a staphylococcal Sdr protein to the host donor in an amount sufficient so as to

induce an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

32. (Original) The method according to Claim 30 wherein immunoglobulin is obtained that has an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

33. (Original) The method according to Claim 30 further comprising administering a second adhesin to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the second adhesin in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

34. (Original) The method according to Claim 33 wherein the second adhesin is a second staphylococcal Sdr protein.

35. (Original) The method according to Claim 34 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to the second staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of the second staphylococcal Sdr protein an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the second staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is

higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

36. (Currently amended) ~~An~~A human immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 30.

37. (Previously presented) A method of immunizing patients so as to treat or prevent staphylococcal infection comprising administering an immunologically effective amount of the composition of claim 11 to a patient in need of said treatment.

38-40. (Canceled)

41. (Original) The method according to Claim 30 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is from a staphylococcal bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Staphylococcus haemolyticus,, Staphylococcus hominis*, and *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*.

42. (New) A method of obtaining a purified human donor immunoglobulin composition comprising an antibody titer to an *S. aureus* serine-aspartate repeat (Sdr) protein in combination with an antibody titer to an *S. epidermidis* serine-asparate repeat (Sdr) protein wherein both antibody titers are higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from

unselected human donors, said method comprising obtaining blood or plasma samples from human donors, screening said samples so as to select those samples having an antibody titer to an *S. aureus* Sdr protein and an antibody titer an *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein that are both in an amount that is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immumoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the selected high-titer donors, and treating the donor blood plasma to obtain immumoglobulin in a purified state having an antibody titer to an *S. aureus* Sdr protein and an antibody titer to an *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein that are both in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected human donors.

43. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the *S. aureus* Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of clumping factor A (ClfA), clumping factor B (ClfB), SdrC, SdrD, and SdrE.

44. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of SdrF, SdrG and SdrH.

45. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the resulting composition has an antibody titer to an S. aureus Sdr protein in an amount that is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtain from unselected donors.

46. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the resulting composition has a total antibody titer to an S. aureus Sdr protein that is greater than 0.2 Units/mg/IgG.

47. (New) The method according to Claim 42 wherein donors having a high titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of the staphylococcal Sdr protein.

48. (New) A method of obtaining a purified human donor immunoglobulin composition comprising an antibody titer to an *S. aureus* serine-aspartate repeat (Sdr) protein in combination with an antibody titer to an *S. epidermidis* serine-asparate repeat (Sdr) protein wherein both antibody titers are higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected human donors, said method comprising administering an *S. aureus* Sdr protein to a human host donor in an amount sufficient to induce an antibody titer to the *S. aureus* Sdr protein that is higher that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, and administering an *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein to a human host donor in an amount sufficient to induce an antibody titer to the *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein that is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immumoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma samples from the induced donors, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain immunogloubulin in a purified state having antibody titer to an *S. aureus* Sdr protein and an antibody titer to an *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein that

are both in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected human donors.

49. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the *S. aureus* Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of clumping factor A (ClfA), clumping factor B (ClfB), SdrC, SdrD, and SdrE.

50. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the *S. epidermidis* Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of SdrF, SdrG and SdrH.

51. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the resulting composition has an antibody titer to an *S. aureus* Sdr protein in an amount that is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtain from unselected donors.

52. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the resulting composition has a total antibody titer to an *S. aureus* Sdr protein that is greater than 0.2 Units/mg/IgG.

53. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the Sdr protein administered to a human host donor is the A domain of the staphylococcal Sdr protein.

54. (New) A method of obtaining an immunoglobulin composition having a higher antibody titer to a staphylococcal clumping factor A (ClfA) adhesin than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected human donors comprising obtaining blood or plasma samples from human donors, and:

(a) identifying those blood or plasma samples from high-titer donors having the presence of an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors and identifying those samples also having an antibody titer to a second staphylococcal adhesin selected from the group consisting of a fibronectin binding protein, a collagen binding protein, a fibrinogen binding protein, an elastin binding protein and an MHC-II analogous protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

(b) recovering blood or plasma from the identified high-titer donors, and

(c) treating the recovered blood or plasma to obtain immunoglobulin in a purified state that has an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors and an antibody titer to the second staphylococcal adhesin in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors;

55. (New) The method according to Claim 54 wherein the second staphylococcal adhesin is selected from the group consisting of proteins fibronectin binding protein A (FnBP-A), fibronectin binding protein B (FnBP-B), clumping factor protein B (ClfB), SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, SdrF, SdrG, SdrH, CNA, and EbpS.

56. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein donors having a high titer to the staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of the staphylococcal Sdr protein.